



ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1892.

VOLUME XL—NUMBER 306.

THE STRIKE BREAKING.

Superintendent Potter Says the Mill is on a Solid Basis.

THE MEN LOATH TO ACKNOWLEDGE

The Strength of the Company and Remains Firm—McLuckie and O'Donnell to Solicit More Aid—The Federation of Labor Decides Not to Declare a Boycott Against the Carnegies at Present, but May do so Later—College Graduates at Work in the Mill—The Product Turned Out Said to be Satisfactory. Events at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 12.—Superintendent Potter claims to-night that he has met the strikers' challenge that when any material made by the non-union men was accepted it would be time to concede the great steel works could be operated without them. He says that twelve carloads of plates and channels have been accepted after inspection by the parties to whom they were consigned, and also that the official inspection of six and one-half tons of beams rolled to-day through the 40-inch rolls have been favorable on all but one beam, as good an average as was made by the old beam mill crew.

"We have at last commenced business commercially," he said, "and from now on the plant will be in operation just as though there had been no strike or lockout."

The advisory committee, when notified, was loath to accept the statement, and contended that the shipments were purely scrap, or spoiled steel. Nevertheless, much solicitation is felt among the men over the effect of the proposed boycott on Carnegie material by the executive committee of the Federation of Labor, now in session in Pittsburgh, and this is accepted as an evidence that they are beginning to give credence to the assertions of the steel company. The locked-out men have been singularly inactive for a week and are apparently playing a waiting game, for there are no outward signs of weakening. They expect to believe that the firm is under such enormous expense that it cannot long stand the strain, and on this base hopes of ultimate victory.

Hugh O'Donnell, and Burgess John McLuckie departed this afternoon for Boston, to continue their canvass for financial aid. It is understood that year of the finishers in Pittsburgh mills regulating the scale, and thus prolonging the strike in western Pennsylvania mills has much to do in the hastening of the leaders' appeals for aid. Advice from Duquesne to-night are to the effect that no strike took place to-night, though strong influence is working to keep the men from returning to work to-morrow morning. A number of Amalgamated men who did not return when the strike ended are behind the movement. Superintendent Morrison wires that he does not think enough men can be led off again to embarrass operations.

GOSSIP AT HOMESTEAD.

College Graduates and Green Hands Working in the Mill—Events of Interest.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 12.—The big 40-inch mill in the steel works was started this morning with an entirely new crew, according to Manager Potter. The roller is a college graduate, and none of the others ever were in a mill before, coming to Homestead three weeks ago. They rolled several billets. They were slow, of course, but they rolled in a creditable way unquestionably, and Manager Potter claims that in a week they will be doing as good work as his old crew. The open hearth mill is running on double turn, and the other departments doing as usual. Work on houses for 125 families is progressing rapidly. Mr. Potter claims to have 1,700 men working in the mill now.

The locked-out men were out in large numbers this morning to greet the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. The members did not arrive, and there was much disappointment until Acting Chairman Crawford received a telegram from Pittsburgh, informing him that the council was there and would be out in the afternoon. The men expect very important results as an outcome of the council's deliberations. They believe that the threat of a general boycott, or the inception of it, will frighten the Carnegies and force them into another conference. The mill management here, however, appears in no wise concerned this morning, and intimates that if the council at its meeting does systematize a boycott, there are conspiracy laws in Pennsylvania, which the members of the body might find to their sorrow, stronger than even the American Federation of Labor.

To-day relief was again given the laboring classes, and the number applying must have exceeded 1,200. The store orders vary from \$2.50 to \$5 a week, in proportion to the sizes of families.

The advisory committee has decided to send Burgess John McLuckie to Boston, with O'Donnell and Brown. He will start for there to-morrow. After thoroughly canvassing Boston he will visit the shoe and cloth manufacturing cities in the New England states, and he expects very liberal contributions. The men claim this morning that they have received advice that twenty-seven of the best men in the mill will leave to-morrow, causing a shut down of the armor plate mill. A visit to these men by the Associated Press representative failed to disclose any dissatisfaction, and one man said he had sent for his family, as he intended renting one of the company's houses.

NO BOYCOTT

Will Be Declared by the Federation at Present.

Pittsburgh, Pa., August 12.—The executive board of the American Federation of Labor met here to-day and after an all-day session decided that no boycott would be placed upon the Carnegie products at present. The reasons for this, according to an official statement given out to-night, are that the council is of the opinion that the firm is not turning out enough material or of a quality to justify a boycott.

This action, the statement says, was decided upon after a thorough review

of the situation and consultation with the Amalgamated officials. Should it be necessary in the future to order a boycott, however, the board says it will not hesitate to do so, notwithstanding the threats of the firm to use the conspiracy laws. The board's action, it says, does not prevent all sympathizers from refusing all products of the company or sending financial aid to the locked-out men. A circular is being prepared and will be issued to-morrow calling for funds to aid the strikers.

A mass meeting will be held at Homestead to-morrow afternoon, which will be addressed by the members of the executive board.

FINISHERS KICK

Against the Action of the Amalgamated Conference Committee.

Pittsburgh, August 12.—Notwithstanding the denials, there is great dissatisfaction among the finishers over the action of the Amalgamated conference committee in signing the iron scale. They claim that their wages will be reduced twenty-eight per cent instead of ten per cent, as given out, and they threaten to refuse to abide by the committee's action.

The fires at Painter's mills were lighted to-day, but the finishers would not go to work. A conference of the South Side finishers will be held to-morrow afternoon to arrange for a general meeting of all the finishers in the district to-morrow night. Nothing will be done until after the meeting. It is believed, however, that the finishers will accept the reduction in preference to striking.

A PURR FAKE

Little Foundation for the Anarchist Story From Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., August 12.—Mr. Frick is in no way alarmed at the report that Anarchist Aaronstaun is in the city. He has known of the rumor for several days, but denies that detectives have been employed to guard him. Superintendent of Police O'Mara said to-day that the story did not come from the New York police, but was an unfounded rumor. Said he: "We are on the lookout for all suspicious characters, and if we found this man here we would arrest him."

Byrnes Knows Nothing of It.

New York, August 12.—Superintendent Byrnes said this morning that he knew nothing regarding the subject matter of the dispatch from Pittsburgh, which states that an anarchist named Aaronstaun had left this city for a couple of days ago with the avowed purpose of killing H. C. Frick, the manager of the Carnegie company. The dispatch in question says that the second attempt to kill Mr. Frick was revealed to Mr. Otto Eberhard, Austrian vice consul in this city, who communicated it to the police of this city. Superintendent Byrnes said he had not seen the vice consul nor heard from him concerning any plot to kill Mr. Frick. He added that no information had come to him from any source regarding the man Aaronstaun. Superintendent Byrnes places little faith in the report that such a person has gone to Pittsburgh to kill Mr. Frick.

FLINT GLASS MEN.

The Joint Wage Committee Agrees on the Wage Scale.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 12.—The joint wage committee of the Western Flint Glass Manufacturers' Association and workers, which has been in session for three days, adjourned this afternoon after agreeing on the scale which is practically the same as last year, the only addition being in certain lines of prescription bottles.

A conference of green bottle blowers and manufacturers is now being held here to arrange a new scale. It is thought there will be no trouble in arriving at an agreement.

GREAT NAVAL REVIEW.

The Columbian Demonstration Will be the Greatest Ever Witnessed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.—Under the act of Congress authorizing the President to invite foreign naval powers to participate in the naval review to be held in New York harbor next April, the state department has issued invitations in the name of the President to the naval powers of the world. The notification which has been sent to the ministers describes the act passed by Congress on April 25, 1890, to hold a naval review in New York harbor after the rendezvous of all vessels at Hampton Roads. The review is to be in connection with the international exposition at Chicago, and commemorative of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. The invitation closes thus:

"You will take occasion in presenting it to assure the government of the sincere pleasure it will afford the President to learn of its acceptance by that government."

The navy department will soon take up the plan and scope of the proposed review, and begin preparations to make the rendezvous the most imposing the country has ever witnessed. It is fully expected that the review will equal, if not exceed, any naval concentration of war vessels the world has ever seen.

THAT NEW PIPE LINE.

Evidence That It Is Not a Reality—Doubtful Capital Stock.

New York, August 12.—The Evening Post says: "There is a rumor that a new pipe line oil company is being organized by oil procedures of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, who are said to have subscribed \$12,000,000 to lay four pipes from Bradford, Pa., to Newburg, on the Hudson, distance of 212 miles. Even the rumor admits, however, that only \$800,000 has actually been paid in, although it is maintained by some who have been concerned in circulating the rumor, that one cipher has inadvertently been omitted from the figures, which should be \$800,000 instead of one-tenth that sum. Inquiry in this city has so far failed to develop any basis in fact for the rumored enterprise, although a large number of oil men have heard it and many of them seem to have confidence in its reality."

A Startling Statement.

St. Petersburg, August 12.—Dates of fatal cases of cholera are known to have occurred here, though no official announcement of the presence of the disease has been made.

A FIENDISH DEED.

Tom Morgan's Murder of His Father and Sister Callie.

A DELIBERATE CONSPIRACY

Between Son and Daughter Against the Life of the Father Because He Desired to Marry Again Results in the Fatal Wounding of the Daughter by a Pistol Brought Into the Father—Morgan Pursues His Father and Mortally Wounds Him and Then Attempts to Cremate Him. The Murderer Under Arrest—The Woman in the Case a West Virginian.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., August 12.—The most fiendish crime that ever tarnished the name of this county was committed in Cumberland township, this county, yesterday. The facts are as follows:

John W. Morgan, a very wealthy and highly respected citizen, residing near Carmichaels, lost his wife some years ago. For some time he has been paying attention to a lady residing near Morgantown, W. Va., with, doubtless, matrimonial intent. The lady visited the Morgan home a few days ago, and Mr. Morgan's children made it so unpleasant that she had to leave. Thomas Morgan, a 22 year old son of John W. Morgan, told his father to take her to the river, put her on a boat, and send her home; and if he went with her he would kill him when he returned. Mr. Morgan accompanied the West Virginian lady home, and remained four days, returning Wednesday evening last. He found the doors of his home bolted against him, and the children would not let him in. He slept on the porch all night.

A FIENDISH ACT.

Thursday morning one of his daughters, Callie, aged nineteen, opened the door and as her father stepped in, she clinched him. Thomas, who was on the stairway, fired at his father. The ball missed its mark and struck his sister Callie in the throat and passed into her chest, fatally wounding her. The father jumped out of the door, followed by Thomas, who kept up a fire at him. One ball took effect in the thigh, one in the knee and another broke Mr. Morgan's leg. He ran to a vacant house 300 yards away, the bones of the broken leg cutting through the flesh and protruding the ground as he ran. On entering the vacant house he closed the door on his son. The son went to the rear of the house, got up a shed roof and fired two shots into his father's body through a window. The father fell, and the son entered the room. He collected a lot of cast off clothing and placed it near his father's pierced and mangled body and set it on fire. He then went to the house, and told his brother and sisters: "I have fixed him now." The father returned to consciousness and seeing he would be burned up if he did not extinguish the flames, crawled to the fire and with his hand beat out the flames. His hands were almost burned to a crisp. Thomas went to a barn and at last accounts was entrenched in it with two revolvers and a rifle. He is a strong man, weighing 175.

A LATER REPERT.

Sheriff Moore went to the scene of the tragedy, and experienced no trouble in securing the young man. He went to the house of his uncle after being arrested and implored his father to forgive him, but whether the father did or not your correspondent did not learn. The sheriff placed him safely behind the bars this evening.

Mr. Morgan's treatment of his children is said to have been of the most loving and tender nature, and he indulged them to almost beyond restraint. He recently told Thomas, who put five balls into his person, that he could have all he could make off of a fine farm, a part of his possessions. Thomas used two revolvers in shooting his father—a 38 and 44 calibre. The Morgan mansion is near the scene of the McCausland killing, for which George Clark and Zac Taylor were hung here some years ago.

The attending physicians say both father and daughter will die. The father says his son and daughter conspired to kill him, and the opinion is the daughter's elching him was a signal for Thomas to shoot him. It is rumored that the woman in the case was at Morgan's for immoral purposes, and the children fled their protest, and the son worked himself up into that state of mind to do the desperate and unnatural deed. There is feeling at Carmichaels on behalf of the children.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Miss Lizzie Borden Must Stand Trial for the Murder of Her Father and Step-mother.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 12.—Lizzie C. Borden was arraigned in the district court before Judge J. C. Blaisdell this morning, charged with the killing of her father and stepmother. The court room was crowded to suffocation. Miss Borden's friends at court were very few in number.

Mr. Morse, Bridget Sullivan, Miss Emma Borden and City Missionary Buck were present. Miss Borden, the prisoner, was represented by Andrew J. Jennings.

Miss Borden entered the court room leaning on Missionary Buck's arm. She was somewhat nervous, but did not show feeling by either tears or trembling.

The trial was commenced by the entering of a plea signed and sworn to by the prisoner. It recited that the prisoner objected to the opening of a trial before a justice, who was already sitting at an inquest to determine who committed the charge against her. This plea was overruled for the time being, and the judge asked for the reading of the complaint. The reading was waived, and Mr. Jennings said he would enter a plea of not guilty. District Attorney Knowlton, who was conducting the prosecution, insisted that Miss Borden plead herself.

August B. Leonard, clerk of the court, asked her to stand up, which she did firmly and without assistance. She was then asked to plead to charges of homi-

cide, and did so in a very weak voice at first, saying: "Not guilty." The clerk did not hear her, and she raised her voice and said in quite a loud voice, "Not guilty," putting strong emphasis on the first word.

Mr. Jennings then began to argue for the acceptance of his plea that his client should not be examined at an inquest. The proceedings, he said, were contrary to all law and justice. District Attorney Knowlton entered a demurrer against the plea.

The government's demurrer was finally sustained and Mr. Jennings filed an exception. He moved for a trial at once. District Attorney Knowlton objected on the ground that an inquest was still going on. He asked for a continuance until Monday, August 22, and it was granted.

Mr. Morse and Bridget Sullivan were then held as witnesses in the sum of \$500 each.

Miss Borden was then asked to stand up and was committed without bail. She left the court room leaning on Mr. Buck's arm and was closely followed by City Marshal Hilliard, who again placed her in charge of Matron Russell. She will probably remain in charge of the local matron until a week from Monday. At that time it is expected that a preliminary trial will be commenced before Judge Blaisdell.

Miss Lizzie Borden entered a call at Taunton jail at 4:35 this afternoon. Her entry into that city took the form of a public ceremony. The excitement was high. Arriving at the central passenger station, Miss Borden was conducted to a curtained hack by Minister Buck and City Marshal Hilliard, Detective Seaver acting as guard and clearing the way. The only sign of interest she manifested was when Taunton was reached, when she aroused from her lethargy for a second, then dropped her head on her hand and closed her eyes. Arriving at the jail she was at once placed in a cell, the minister conducting her to the door, and Marshal Hilliard seeing that the door was properly secured. Mrs. Wright, wife of Sheriff Wright, an old friend of the Borden family, hurried to the cell with a glass of water, which the prisoner eagerly drank. When Miss Borden entered the jail office her face was composed and there was no sign of consciousness given. She passed toward the corridors, apparently seeing nothing and noticing nobody.

The sheriff stood by the inner door, and he was affected almost to tears as he saw the daughter of his old friend passing in the apartments usually occupied by the most degraded females. Minister Buck emerged from the cell room white and agitated and not disposed to talk.

To-night Marshal Hilliard said that there was a great deal yet to be proven before the crime could be finally fastened upon Miss Borden. Much has been learned, but for all that he could see the trial would be long and tedious.

Medical Examiner Dolan says that a great deal will depend on the accuracy of the medical examination of the body and the analysis of the parts sent to Boston. To-night affairs are more quiet in police circles.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

A Building Falls and Twenty Persons Are Buried in the Ruins.

OXFORD, N. J., August 12.—A building which was being erected here fell this afternoon, burying twenty men beneath the ruin. One dead man and four fatally injured have already been taken from the ruins and the work of digging out the remainder is still going on. The accident occurred by the sudden giving way of a derrier, causing the entire structure of massive wooden buildings and timbers to collapse. But few of the workmen employed on the building escaped. There was great excitement, and a big crowd of men employed in other factories stopped work and the search for the bodies under the wreck of the collapsed building was immediately begun. The first victim taken out was an Italian workman. The man was dead. The body was terribly mangled. Soon after three others were discovered and were removed in a dying condition.

Up to a late hour to-night, twelve men had been taken out from the ruins of the collapsed factory, all seriously and four fatally wounded. Several of the others it is also feared, will die. The work of rescuing victims from the ruins was kept up all night. Many of the men who were at work in the erection of the factory lived in neighboring villages, and when they did not return home from their work at the usual time, their friends and other workmen came to seek them. There are hundreds of men at the ruins and the work of rescue is being pushed forward very fast. The injuries of those taken from the ruins are of the most terrible nature, the limbs of some being torn off while the faces and bodies of others were crushed almost beyond recognition.

THE POPE AND THE FAIR.

Leo Writes Another Letter in Reference to the Catholic Educational Exhibit.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Pope Leo has written another letter concerning the World's Fair. This time it pertains to the Catholic educational exhibit, and is an earnest of the very great interest which his holiness has in the success of the fair, and particularly in the representation of the church and her educational methods during the progress of the great exposition.

Great activity has for several months past been manifest in the different dioceses and throughout the country in this feature of the fair. The Catholic educational exhibit is under the supervision of Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria. After commending Bishop Spaulding and his co-laborers for their efforts to make the educational exhibit a success, the pope says:

"Moreover, this undertaking will tend to show that the Catholic church does not countenance any lack of education or culture, nor a condition of ignorance; that, mindful of its being built by the divine wisdom, it bestows care everywhere in general and professes especially what is most perfect in those things which relate to the proper communication of knowledge."

SONS OF VETERANS

Adjourn After Meeting Officers—Meet at Cincinnati Next Week.

HELENA, MONT., August 12.—The national encampment of the sons of veterans adjourned this evening, after electing officers. Marvin E. Hall, of Michigan, was chosen commander-in-chief.

Cincinnati was selected for the next encampment and Chicago was selected as permanent headquarters.

THE NEW CABINET

Will Not All be Known Until Next Tuesday.

THE INTENTIONS OF GLADSTONE

Are Not Known and Will Not be Until After His Conference With the Queen—Her Majesty in a Peck of Trouble—It is Probable That There Will be a Hitch in the Selections from the Aristocracy to Fill the Offices in the Royal Household. The Coming Monetary Conference. Other Foreign News.

[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.]

LONDON, August 12.—Mr. Gladstone will go to Osborne house on Monday with a complete list of the next cabinet to submit to the queen, but in pursuance of constitutional usage, he maintains absolute silence on the proposed appointments. It has been impossible to conceal the arrangements made for Sir William Vernon Harcourt at the exchequer, and for Sir John Morley as Irish secretary, but Mr. Gladstone's intentions regarding other ministers are not known, even to some indefinitely appointed members of his ministry. He has received queues of aspirants for office and has discussed the composition of the cabinet with his chief advisers without definitely committing to any one his final selections. Being a punctilious observer of official precedent, he will not formally offer a place until he has actually received the queen's commands to form a ministry.

Surmises are rife regarding the new ministerial combinations. Among the most striking reports finding credence in official legal quarters is one to the effect that Lord Hershell will become governor general of India; that Lord Chief Justice Coleridge will become lord chancellor and that Sir Charles Russell will become lord justice. Lord Hershell's transference from the bench to the tremendous political responsibilities of the viceroyalty of India would be incredible but for the known fact that he has long desired to be a prominent figure in the political arena.

Until Tuesday, when Mr. Gladstone returns from Osborne house, the exact composition of the cabinet will remain unknown.

HARD LINES FOR THE QUEEN.

The queen will have an unusually exciting time during her conference with Mr. Gladstone over the nominations. The names of the old group re-entering the cabinet she knows, but most of the new set she does not know. It is known in the court circles that it is far regarding the personnel of the Gladstone ministry that mainly induced the queen to consult the Duke of Devonshire during his visit to Osborne house, just concluded, as to whether it was possible for him to reunite with Mr. Gladstone and sweeten the Liberal ministry by taking office himself. Another source of the queen's disquietude is the change in the royal household appointments inevitable on Mr. Gladstone's accession to power. While the Liberal ranks included the old Whig families, changes in the royal household mattered little to the queen. One duchess succeeded another as mistress of the robes, and ladies of the bed-chamber could easily be recruited from the Whig aristocracy. But now Mr. Gladstone has small choice and will find it exceedingly difficult to get personages agreeable to the queen to fill the great court offices.

The house of commons will resume business on Thursday next, mainly to issue writs for re-election of ministers. Neither Mr. Gladstone, nor his leading colleagues will appear in the house on Thursday. The necessary official announcement will be made in their behalf by the senior member of the new government who is not required to be re-elected. The prorogation of Parliament is expected to take place on August 22.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Arrangements for the meeting of the international monetary conference are progressing. The selection of Dresden finds approval among the English delegates. In regard to the personnel of the English representatives, the Associated Press correspondent to-day heard the opinion of a prominent currency expert. Mr. Currie, according to this authority, is the strongest man appointed. He has no tendency whatever toward bi-metalism; on the contrary, he is sound for a single standard. Mr. Currie is a man of great financial ability generally, and is a leading member of the banking firm of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., besides being a member of the council of India. He initiated the Baring Bros. settlement with the Bank of England, and is otherwise known among financiers as a man of first rate capacity. But his appointment has special significance to the American government as meaning that his influence will overrule any inclination of his co-delegates towards an arrangement satisfying America.

The members of the conference will have a pleasant time in Dresden, but will effect little.

Pauline Bigelow is about to start for America to take the stump for Mr. Cleveland. Regarding his expulsion from Russia, he writes that it is two months since the American legation in St. Petersburg formally requested the Russian government to permit two American citizens, Messrs. Bigelow and Remington, to make a canoe voyage across the coast of Russia, but that the Russian foreign office had not deigned to make an answer.

Last of the Old Cabinet.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Mr. Gladstone has been saved one journey to Osborne house, the queen having arranged to convey her commands to him to form a ministry by her private secretary. Mr. Gladstone will, however, go to Osborne house on Monday to fulfill the usual custom of kissing the hand of her majesty.

Mr. Gladstone was up early this morning. He took a long drive and on his return devoted most of the day to receiving his colleagues. A group of idlers gathered about the foreign office early in the day to see the last of the Conservative cabinet, as they gathered. There was a holiday appearance about

the ministry. Mr. Balfour and the right Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war, were each dressed in blue serge suits and wore brown shoes. Gen. Ponsonby visited Mr. Gladstone this afternoon as arranged and presented to him her majesty's command to form a new government.

OBSERVING MARS.

The Best Results Will Come from American Observations.

LONDON, August 11.—The representative of the Associated Press had an interview to-day with the Astronomer Royal in regard to the observations made of the planet Mars. He said he had seen nothing new, and did not expect that much would be learned at Greenwich, as the observatory there was too far north for favorable observations to be taken. Besides, the observers there did not have a sufficiently powerful telescope in position. The weather was thick, and this also added to the disadvantage at Greenwich. The best results, he added, ought to be expected from the observations of Professor Pickering, of Harvard college, who is taking observations from a point at the top of the Andes, in Peru, or from Australia or the Cape of Good Hope. He declared that there must be some mistake in the statement attributed to Professor Payne, of Northfield, Minn., that his was the only observatory from which were seen the satellites of Mars. This was hardly possible, he thought, as the telescopes at the Carleton observatory could not compare with the instruments at the Lick observatory or the observatory at Washington.

DISASTER IN JAPAN.

Storms and Inundations Do Great Damage. Many Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—Advice from Japan brought by the steamer Rio Janeiro, include reports of damage done by storms and inundations at Okayama, Lushima, Yananashi, Gumma, Saitama, Chida, Hyogo. Of these Okayama seems to have suffered most. Rain began falling June 30, and was followed by a terrific typhoon July 23.

The Ashigawa river rose twenty-four feet, causing embankments to give way in several places. Over 5,000 houses were submerged and about 100 persons drowned in addition to which several thousand acres of land were laid waste. In Tokushima, on the 23d, a number of houses were blown down while the streets were inundated through the effects of a tidal wave. Forty-one persons were crushed to death by falling houses.

Triple Murder and Suicide.

VIENNA, August 12.—A clerk in this city named Johann Singor, who had been out of employment for some time and who saw no means of supporting the woman with whom he was living, and by whom he had three children, determined to kill them and then commit suicide. The means employed was burning charcoal. He started the fire in the room in which the woman and children were asleep and inhaling the fumes they soon died. Singor himself remained in the room and from appearances he too died shortly after his victims.

CLEVELAND HEDGES.

The Letter to Mrs. White "Wasn't Intended for Publication."

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., August 12.—Mr. Cleveland was to-night shown his published letter of July 27, written to Mrs. E. K. White, a niece of Col. H. Clay King, which has caused no little comment. The letter was a personal one and Mr. Cleveland was very much surprised to find that it was being published broadcast and that it has been filed among other documents with Governor Buchanan. Mr. Cleveland does not deny writing the letter.

The letter received from Mrs. White was a very pathetic one and certainly deserved an answer. Mr. Cleveland reiterates his statement that he "ought not to interfere by applying to the governor for a mitigation of the sentence." Mrs. White's letter, which stated the physical condition of her uncle and the circumstances, led Mr. Cleveland to tend his sympathy for her, with the earnest hope that an execution of the death sentence might be avoided.

THEIR SCHEME.

Democrats Will Run a Republican for Congress Against Dalsell.

NEW YORK, August 12.—T. J. Keenan, of Allegheny county, Pa., arrived in this city to-day and visited the Democratic headquarters. He will be joined on Monday by W. J. Brennan, chairman of the Allegheny Pa., Democratic committee, and J. M. Guffey, leader of the anti-Harmony Democracy of Pennsylvania.

They come for the purpose of consulting with Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, who has been slated to open the Pennsylvania campaign in Pittsburgh.

It is proposed by these leaders to place in nomination for Congress in the Twenty-fourth (Pittsburgh) district, William Wehle, president of the Amalgamated Association, to run against John Dalsell, the Republican candidate in that district.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Tobacco Worth \$12,000 Stolen by Means of a Forged Order.

NEW YORK, August 12.—A bold robber drove into the dock where the Diamond had arrived on Tuesday afternoon, and presented an order alleged to have been issued by Cohen & Co., of Water street, for 46 bales of tobacco consigned to the bonded warehouse. He loaded twenty-five bales on his truck and drove off, stating that he would call for the remainder the next day, Wednesday. Wednesday morning, however, a truckman sent by Cohen & Co. arrived on the dock and was surprised to find only 21 bales remaining. Cohen & Co. were notified and an investigation showed that the thieves who had consigned the robbery had stolen a licensed warehouse truck and had forged the order. Government detectives and Superintendent Byrnes have been notified. The value of the stolen bales aggregate \$12,000.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fair, warmer, variable winds.

For Ohio, fair, warmer, variable winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schaeffer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 71 F. 8 p. m. 63 F.
9 a. m. 72 F. 11 p. m. 57 F.
12 m. 72 F. Weather—Fair.